VISITING DAY DOWN TOWN

In half the offices in the lower part of the

COL. SINN'S ANNULMENT SUIT.

BE WANTS HIS MARRIAGE TO CORA

Her Chienco Divorce from Her First Has tions, He Alleges, was litegal-This Stee Bestes West Spots in the First Rus-band's Memory Detected by Col, Ingersoil.

col Bobert G. Ingersoll spent a pleasant and amusing afternoon yesterday over in the Brooklyn City Court, where the suit of Col. William F. Sine, manager of the Park Theatre. Brooklyn, for the annulment of his marriage with fora Tanner, the actress, was hearing Lefore Justice Clement. Col. Ingersoll is counseller for Cora Tanner, and the source of his amusement was her first husband, a fat, curly haired doctor. C. Fred Farlin, who is practising medicine in Rochester in partner-ship with a Dr. Prettyman. Dr. Fariln was married to Cora Tanner in Wayland, Mich., Sett 20, 1878, when he was 20 years old and Cora, or Scraphine, as the marriage certificate calls her, was only 19. She got a divorce from him in Chicago, Feb. 24, 1883, on the ground



of desertion, and married Col. Sinn in a hote parlor in Cleveland on Feb. 14, 1885. Col. Sinn alleges that the Chicago divorce was illegal, that he did not find out that it was illegal until June 9, 1892, and that as soon as he found it out he separated from her. Cora Tanner admits everything, except that the decree of divorce was illegal and that Col. Sinn separated from her in June, 1892. She says that he and she had not been living together for a long time before that. She says she is legally divorced from Farlin and law-fully married to Sinn, and that Sinn is living apart from her for no fault of hers. Coi. Sinn is about 65 years old and Cora Tanner, according to the certificate of her marriage with Farlin, is now 34, or thereabouts.

It seems that Col. Binn went up to Rochester about six weeks ago and questioned Dr. Farling



without letting him know who his questioner was. Dr. Farlin's answers being fairly satisfactory, he was summoned as a witness, and Lawyer Hill put him upon the stand yesterday afternoon as the chief sustainer of Col. Binn's action, but he proved to be a pure and unadulterated source of joy to Col Ingersoll and a great aid to Cora Tanner.
Dr. Farlin is a person with a long and

varied career, a restless, loving, gallant fellow, frequently changing his residence, and everywhere giving tender attention to such women as came in his way. He is now 44 years f age, 45 the 26th of this month, a bit flabby with a number of damp iron-gray ringlets. with a long moustache, a fat face, and goodly and growing wattles. His voice is soft and his eyes are, as the French nevelists say, dowy. Col. Ingersoll was gentle with him, but a bit insistent, and once or twice the Doctor ame near to shedding tears. His voice shook his dewy eyes swam, and his large cheeks quivered. It was all on account of his wretched memory as to his various matrimonial alliances. Once he refused to answer a question. and when the Judge asked him why, he said: "I don't have to answer anything if my an

His lips quivered, and, as he could go no further, the Judge said: "Disgrace?"

"Yes, sir," said the Doctor, much relieved-"disgrace."

swer would tend to bring me into-into-

Col. Ingersoll was trying to get him to admit that he was a bigamist, but when the session in so many different ways that no one could tell from his testimony when he was married and when divorced, or whether he had had two wives at the same time, or whether Cora or Seraphine was his only wife. It was brought out with reasonable certainty that this first husband was born in Palmyra. Mich., that he studied medicine at the Northwestern Institute at Toledo, O., for two years, and that he went to Jackson, Mich., afterward, how soon afterward he could not tell within ten years. "To whom were you married in Jackson?" asked Col. Ingersoil. "To Mattie E. Orem."

That was prior to your marriage with Miss

To Mattle R. Orem."

That was prior to your marriage with Miss Tanner?"

"It was."

"Did you get a license?"

"I don't know. sir; but it was a legal marriage or I so considered it."

"How long did you live with her?"

"How long did you live with her?"

"Some time?"

I don't remember, several —:" but his voice was so choked that the Judge did not understand. So be asked:

"Doctor, did I understand you to say that you lived with her several minutes?"

"No. sir," said the Doctor, indignantly, longer than that. Several months."

He did not remember what business Miss Orem's father was in, but he did remember that she had a married sister. Mrs. Caivin S. Criffin. He also remembered that his wife had sued him for divorce in the Minneapolis courts, and that he had been served with the papers in Watertown or South Butler or lochester some time or other; when he could not recollect. Col. ingersoil was anxious for him to remember, as this would have fixed the suspicion of bigamy. He said it was before he met Miss Tanner, and that he heard that Miss Orem was dead in 1876. Anyhow a lawyer in Detroit told him that if he heard that Miss Orem was dead in 1876. Anyhow a lawyer in Detroit told him that if he hadn't heard of his first wite for five years the marriage was wold. Col. Ingersoil was much interested in this new proposition of law.

"What is the name of the lawyer who told you that?" said he.

"Is he still in business there?"

"Is a sir, he is, I knew him in a social way. And I asked him about divorce and marriage."

"Now, Dr. Farlin, how did you support yourself in Jasked him about divorce and marriage."

"Now, Dr. Farlin, how did you support yourself in Jasked him about divorce and marriage."

"Yes, sir, he is, I knew him in a scial way.

"I was a free thought lecturer, sir."

"Free thought?" said tol. Ingersoil. "What kind of free thought? each of printualism."

"On. You lectured before a circle of Spirling and was Miss Orem a member of your circle?"

Yes, sir; every Sunday," And was Miss Orem a member of your cir-

I don't remember, sir."
And now, you have said you lived in South
Butler just infore you went to Rochester. Did
For know any ladies there? Yes, sir: | Enew several." "And did you know viola C. Wood ?" Oh, you've located her, have you " said the

Boetar, quive inc.

Well, subt of fragersall, "lot's see if you can locate her. Did you know a young woman of the "that to use."
"No sir-1 don't-remember her." aid the
Porto, resitating.

Poston resitating.

But y apear marry her f'

10. sir.

"You didn't f' said the Colonel, leaning forFard and ceaming upon him.

A. sir. I don't remember that I did."

"That sammer of 1378 when you met Miss

Tanner, were you supporting yourself by what you call lecturing in Wayland?"

"I did some lecturing."
"How long did you live with Miss Tanner?"
"About a week. Then she went to New THE SAFE DEPOSIT PEOPLE REFUSI York."
"Didn't you write her a letter asking her for money to come on, then ?"
I wrote her a letter. I may have asked for money. I don't remember. I went on to New

"I wrote her a letter. I may have asked for money. I don't remember. I went on to New York." How long did you stay there?"
"About ten days."
"And did you get money from her to go back

home?"
"Yes, sir. And I wrote her that I could never live with her unless she left the stage and came to live guicily with me as my wife.
"Never mind about that," said cel. Incersoll. "Bid you get service in her divorce suit

Acyer fined about that, said of, ingersoil, "bid you get service in her divorce suit against you?"

I was under the impression that I did until the lawyers for Oi, Sinn showed me that the record said service had been by publication, as my address was unknown. I heard of the divorce a short time afterward through a newspaper elipping sent me by a friend. I made no attempt and had no wish to contest the suit. I regarded her as divorced from me. I am an unwilling witness and I told Co. Sinn I would only injure his case."

"Did you ever correspond with Cora Tanner after she got her divorce from you."

"Yes, sir. In 1887, I think. Col. Sinn answord the letter. He said Miss Tanner had got my note and had turned it over to him. He said that she was his wife, and if I had any business with her I should address all future letters to him.

Col. Ingersell tried again and again to fix

He said that she was his wife, and if I had any business with her I should address all future letters to him."

Col. Ingersell tried again and again to fix the date of his first marriage, that with Miss Orem, but Dr. Farlin could remember whether he was over or under age when he married her, but thought he was under age. He could not remember whether he got the Service in her divorce suit before or after he married Miss Tanner, saying once that it was before and again that it was after. The only other witness was Col. Ninn's nephew, William P. Grover of Bloomfield, N. J. He was present at Col. Ninn's marriage with Miss Tanner in Cleveland. Miss Tanner was a member of Col. Sinn's company at the time, he said.

The lawyers for both sides decided to agree upon the legal points to be presented as to the marriage laws and divorce laws of Ohlo, Illinois, Michigan, and New York, and to present them at the next hearing.

Col. Ingersell reserved the right to except to such parts of Dr. Farlin's testimony as he saw fit at the trial when it comes up regularly, vesterday's hearing being only for the convenience of the plaintiff, whose two witnesses were from a distance. The hearing was adjourned indefinitely, to be called up when the attorners were ready, at two days' notice. The record of the Minneapolis court as to Miss Orem's divorce from Farlin will then be put in evidence. The case will be tried without a jury as only points of law are to be decided in it.

HALF A DOZEN DIFORCE TRIALS. His Wife's Action.

Margaret A. Cregier's suit for an absolute divorce from George W. Cregier, chief clerk of the Morrisania Police Court, was tried yesterday before Judge Ingraham. The Cregiers were married in 1803 and have two children who are of age. The wife left her husband May 14, 1801. There was no defence.
Robert Roberts, Warden of the City Hospital

on Blackwell's Island, testified that he had known Cregier eighteen years. Cregier had told him that he had unlawful relations with a Mrs. Munson. David & Hotaling testifled that he had rented a floor of seven rooms at 1,280 Columbus avenue to Cregier for Mrs. Munson last March. Other witnesses testified that Cregier has since lived in this flat with Mrs. Munson. Justice Ingraham reserved decision. An undefended action of William Schmidt for an absolute divorce from his wife Rose was also tried before Justice Ingraham. Several witnesses testified that the wife has been liv-

ing at 200 East Ninth street with John Bittner. who has a saloon on Third avenue. Bittner's wife obtained an absolute divorce two months

who has a saloon on Third avenue. Bittner's wife obtained an absolute divorce two months ago. Decision was reserved.

Minnie I. Hommedieu wanted an absolute divorce from Edward R. I. Hommedieu. However a served.

Annie Walker had an action on trial before the same Justice for an absolute divorce from Edward R. I. Homes and the same Justice for an absolute divorce from Edward R. Willam Johnson, who gave his address as the Glissy House, said he had been at a house of ill-repute with Walker on May 7. 1891. Decision was reserved.

The action of a woman calling herself Cora M. Barcenas for a separation from Camilio Barcenas, a Nicaraguan, was dismissed by Judge Freedman of the Superior Court yesterday. The order of arrest on which the woman had Barcenas held in \$10,000 bail to stand trial had been vacated about a month ago by Judge Freedman.

An action of Jennie A. Hulse for an absolute divorce from Elbridge W. Hulse was dismissed by Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court yesterday with the words: "The whole atmosphere of the case savors of pollution." Hulse did not defend the case. Edward A. Hawkins, a notary, testified that he had served the summons on a man said to be Hulse at 2002 Greenwich stroet, where it was said Hulse had a policy shop. Hawkins was invoduced to Hulse by Jonathan A. Moore just before the service. Moore corroborated Hawkins in part, but disagreed with him as to the date of the service.

A CLERGYMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

other Man's Wife, St. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 6.-The husband of

Mrs. Nase, on whose secount the Rev. L. G. Stevens was compelled to resign the rectorship of St. Luke's Church, says that since Stevens has made a public statement he feels free to show some of the letters that Stevens wrote to Mrs. Nase. "The letters," says Mr. Nase, "are not given in full on account of their great length and the fact that in them are involved the honor and character of the wives and daughters of many of the most respectable and influential families of New Brunswick The full contents of the letters conclusively prove that Mr. Stevens has never been a Christian, but a designing man from his boyhood." The following is an extract from the first letter written about the time he moved into the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Nase:

"We had planned to go to the World's Fair at Chicago for a short time in 1853, but lo happy anticipation and fortunate, a whole year earlier I come to live within the most immediate and nearest possible neighborhood of the 'World's Fair,' where I shall be able to see all the varied charms and fascinations, not for a short two weeks, but for months and possi-

all the varied charms and fascinations, not for a short two weeks, but for months and possibly years. For a sufpassingly fair and lovely woman, whom somebody admires very, very much, is my best and most satisfying idea and ideal of the 'World's Fair.''

The next letter begins with two pages of epithets, the concluding part of which is: "You radiant-browed, unique-faced, musical-voiced, kissable, delectable, thrilling armful of contradictions, yet queen of my loving heart. My heart was never touched and stirred until I saw you. I know perfectly well that I have no mortal right to tell you this, because you belong to another. You are my queen, my mate, my affinity, my love. I am glad to have a constant reminder of you every time I look windoward, which will be much oftener now than when I had a lot of shop girls to gaze at.

"My first sight of you was as you came out of your house on Metcalf street, a recent bride. My admiration for you began then and there. You quiet me and soothe me, but I, on the other hand, seem to make you nervous and uncomfortable. You won't feel so, Queenle, when you come to know me better, and have perfect trust and belief in what I tell you, namely, that you are the dearest and sweetest to me in all the world. Mrs. S. is a good wife, and loves me faithfully, devotedly, and intensely; and yet I have no power over my heart to command its love."

There were a great many letters of the same sort. Mr. Nase says that his wife, realizing to what an extreme the correspondence was drifting, made known to him the facts, and showed him the letters. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Stevens. Eall is fixed at \$2,000.

R. J. TRAVERS'S SECRET TRUST.

Fighting Off the Alleged Widow's Claim to See the Letter, Annie Frances Travers, who says she is the widow of Reverdy Johnson Travers, obtained in the Special Term of the Supreme Court an order directing Herbert I. Satterlee, executor of Travers's will, to disclose to her the contents of a letter the testator left for the execu-tor. The letter, it is said, directed Mr. Sattertor. The letter, it is said, directed Mr. Satterlee how to dispose of a fund of \$20,000 left to
him by the terms of the will itself. All the estete except this \$20,000 was left to the max of
him. The testator was a son of the lane William B. Trayers.
Mr. Satterlea's appeal from the order was
argued yesterday in the language Court, Cencal Term. Lawrer Leyo, on behalf of the
exceptor, and that the chainman had no right
to be with the water leye, on the property. executor, and that the chainsant had no right to pry into the at aire of the Cravers in all intil she had made out at least a brima factor case as the widow. In the other side Lawyer Dechert said that his client had to try the questions of her widowheed and of the vibility of the will at the same time, and that she had a right to know what was in the letter, Decision was reserved.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT PEOPLE REFUSE TO TALK ABOUT IT. a Luwyer, and Those Who Know the Afflicted Old Man Best, Belleve He Tells

the Truth-They Hope to Recover the Fortune He Says is in the Vanit. Charles H. Sanford, the old man living in

poverty at 54 Chestant avenue, Jersey City. who says that he has \$17,000 locked up in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company of this city, was unable to say yesterday just when he opened his account with that company. He insisted, however, that for at least ten or twoive years he has had quite a snug little fortune stowed away in the vaults in the Equitable building. Since June, 1883, he has been unable to lay hands on his money, and is now dependent for his daily bread upon



CHARLES H. SANFOED.

Mrs. Butler, the widow from whom he rented rooms in the days of his prosperity, and who has stood so faithfully by him in these latter days, has been employed at the envelope thirty years, and the other employees say that she is a woman of excellent character. She went over the story yesterday of how Mr. Sanford left home, well and strong, on one of the last days of June, 1880, and came back in a dazed state; how he was taken with spasms dazed state; how he was taken with spasms and has never since been in the full enjoyment of his mental faculties. He showed her the \$2.000 silver and gold certificate and his coupons, the proceeds of which he expected to deposit in his box at the Mercantile Sale and Deposit Company. He also told her when he left that he had property in two other institutions which he expected to draw out that day and place it all torother in the vaults of the Mercantile Company.

Mrs. Butler says that when next she saw Mr. Sanford was after he had been brought home. He was grouing about on the floor of his room muttering about his lost key and pocketbook. He begged her to find his key. Thinking that it would pacify him, she took a key from one of the doors and carried it to him. The old man threw it from him, saving: "Not that, not that; I want the key with the Equitable monogram on it."

Even after he had partially recovered he could never give a clear necount of the occurrences of that day. His mind was imagined

monogram on it.

Even after he had partially recovered he could never give a clear necount of the occurrences of that day. His mind was impaired and his memory gone, and he could never tell a coherent story of his past life. He would not talk of the unfortunate day's experience for two years, except in moments when his mind seemed to be in a worse state than usual; then he could be heard muttering about some trouble he had had in the Equitable building and about having been robbed of the key of his box and of his pocketbook. This pocketbook contained his only means of identifying himself.

Mrs. Butler says that she took the old man to the offices of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company a day or two after she learned his story. They received rude and discourteous treatment, she says, at the hands of the officers of the company, and were thrust from list doors without any satisfactory reason being assigned why they refused to investigate the claims of the old man. She asserts that the man who waited upon her at first looked over the books, and said that there was an account in the name of one Charles G. Sanford of Bridgeport, Conn., which had not been claimed for several years. She tried to explain that the old man hal come to Jersey City from Bridgeport, where he had been known as Charles G. Sanford, which name he had adonted to keep his mall from being mixed up with that of one Charles H. Sanford, who lived in the same town. She attempted to refresh the old man's memory on this point, but was ordered by the official of the company to keep still and to leave the place.

The matter was then placed in the hands of Lawyer James J. Walsh, 23 Chambers street, who has been quietly at work ever since in search of proof as to the old man's identity. He says that evidence of the fact that Mr. Sanford has a large amount of property in the vaults of the Mercantile Company is accumulating, and he feels sure of being able to make the company show their books. He is convened that when this is done the truth of the

lating, and he feels sure of being able to make the company show their books. He is convinced that when this is done the truth of the old man's story will be disclosed and his property be turned over to him.

I'resident Bhondes of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company was seen by a Saw reporter, but refused to say anything about the case.

"Is there an unclaimed deposit here in the name of Charles G. Sanford?" was asked.

"I have nothing to say," was his answer.

"Did you not tell Mrs. Butler that such was the case?"

the case?"
"I decline to say whether we did or not," and that was all that the Mercantile people would that was all that the Mcreantile people would say about the case.

Charles W. Laws of 2 Oakland avenue and other friends of Mr. Sanford who have known him for years said yesterday that they had little doubt that he had been drugged and robbed. They think that his mind was permanently affected by the drug. They say that before his affliction he was known as a man of unusually good character. He was never known to gamble or speculate in any way, and was very temperate in his habits.

GOT A JURY TO TRY HAYES. One of the Jurors Has Sat with Judge

Lynch Occasionally in Montaus, The jury to try William B. Hayes for perjury day before Judge Martine. In the examina

was completed in the General Sessions yestertion of Henry McDonald, retired miner and stock raiser of Fort Benton, Mon., now living at 120 West Thirty-fourth street, Assistant District Attorney Davis asked Mr. McDonald if

he had ever served before as a juror in a criminal case, and he regised; "Well, not in a legal way."

Lawyer Purdy, for the defence, asked Mr. Melbonald to explain what he meant. "Well, sir," regised Mr. Melbonald, "I went to Montana about thirty years ago, and it was a rough region. On two occasions I had to serve as a juror, but they were not precisely—" "Oh, I understand," said Mr. Purdy. "I presume that his Honor, Judge Lynch, presided,"

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. McDonald, "that is about it; but the country was very rough, and t was necessary to have that sort of thing done."

He was accepted as the eleventh juror.

Hayes's counsel, when his second trial began, were Howe & Hummel, who detended him in his first trial. Then he dickered with Lawyer William Travers Jerome. Next he employed Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy. Yesterday Howe & Hummel retired on account, it is said, of a difficulty as to fees, and discover M. Court

Hummel retired on account, it is said, culty as to fees, and George M. Curtis PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST. Harlem Folks Who Oppose the Proposed

A number of owners of property on Fifth avenue and in East 128th street met in the Harlem Democratic Club's hall in East 125th street last night to protest against the Man-hattan Elevated Ballroad Company extending its lines through 128th street, cast of Lenox avenue, and across Fifth avenue at 128th street. The meeting was presided over by Edward P. Steers, President of the Twelfth Figural P. Steers, President of the Twelfth Ward Bank. There were about 100 property owners present, but there were none of the ordinary citizens who hope to ride to their business over the extended roadway.

Besolutions were adopted protesting that the portion of 128th street and Fifth avenue which it is proposed to seize upon is exclusively a private residence locality; that there is no middle necessity for a cross-town road uptown, and that other streets are more suitable for the rurpose. The resolutions close with a threat to centest the proposed extention before the Rapid Transit Commissioners, the Legislative todies, and, if ressule, the courts. They will be presented to the hapid Transit Counties of the first and alternation of the proposed extention proposed for the Rapid Transit Counties of the signers will ask that the roate to extend through 124th instead of 128th street, to Lexington avenue, to Exterior street, and along the Harlem Blyer to 145th street, for Eighth avenue. A capy of the resolutions will see sent to the railroad company with a request that another route be chosen.

The Pleasing Saturday Invasion of Business

city Saturday is ladies' day. Up to noon very few of the fair sex are seen in the big office buildings, but from that hour up to 2 o'clock the elevators are filled with young girls and old girls, but all in that jolly state of mind which is born of anticipation of a good time. With their arrival come transformation scenes in the law offices and brokers' offices such as are seen in the fairy pantomimes. Lusiness is no longer thought of. The lawyers bury their formidable piles of paners in sales and boxes and fling their weighty books into the corners. The dry atmos-phere of the legal sanctuary becomes permeated with sweet perfumes, and where formality reigns five days out of the working six gayety sits crowned on the remaining one. The merry chatter of feminine voices is heard where perhaps only a few hours before some wretched creature heard that his cause was lost. A peep into one of these offices at this time is likely to reveal the grave and dignified lawyer in the midst of a waltz with a laughing beauty, while another fair one is tying his red tape into fancy bows and knots. The lawyer is not likely to be caught that way because this is all going on in his sanctum sanctorum. behind closed doors which not even the favored stenographer would dare open at such times. Brokers have their fair visitors, too. but Wall street is not favored nearly so much as the legal profession. It is no exaggeration to say that fully two hundred women visit their lawyor friends or relatives in the Equitable building alone every Saturday. More seem to go there than to any other building, probably because of the restaurant.

The ladies dining room in this restaurant is filled from noon until after 3 o'clock, and frequently late arrivals have to wait a long time for seats. The same condition prevails in the other first-class restaurants down fown such as Delmonteo's, the restaurant in the Washington building, and the Hoffman House branches, while the peculiar restaurants in side streets are not neglected by the women of Bohemian tastes. These eating houses, which are given up to men almost altogether on other days, are practically controlled by the women on Saturday. to say that fully two hundred women visit

branches, while the peculiar restaurants in side streets are not negiceted by the women of Bohemian tastes. These enting houses, which are given up to men almost attogether on other days, are practically controlled by the women on Saturday.

The fair visitors are not always the wives, daughters, or sisters of the gentlemen who dise and wine them, although it is only proper to say that most of them fail under some one of these heads. Wives, accompanied by children, are not rare, but the children are few. The number of "cousins" that appear among the visitors is surprising. That is what the young lawver calls a good many of his fair visitors when he is questioned about them by his older and graver partner on the following Monday.

The Saturday invasion of the women is of comparatively recent origin, it is the result of the Saturday and holiday, although it did not begin until long after that was legalized, and did not assume its present proportions until within the past six months. The first result of the balf holiday was anything but pleasing to some of the fominior relatives of the lawyers and bankers. Instead of going home earlier on account of it, many were later than usual, and also in much worse condition. The entity close of business induced them to spend much more time at luncheon, and after the wire consumed there had its effect they were inclined to stoufor a few games of pool or billiards, accompanied by various more drinks. The wind-up in some cases was the arrival home after dark in an unsteady condition. That started the wives down to the offices to bring the husbands home at the proper time, and the custom this originated grew gradually. The tacheiors invited their sisters, cousins, and swestlearts, and now the fellow who doesn't have some kind of feminine visitor occasionally feels himself out of the swim.

At the same time it is an expensive fishion for the young fellows who are trying to establish themselves, as can be seen by a visit to any of the past and the consideration of the restaurants i

which game and champagne formed prominent features.

"May is a gay girl," said one to the other.

"You bet she is." returned his companion;
"batween you and me she—"
His remark was broken off by the entrance of its subject. Anyhody with half an eye could see that she was what the first speaker had described her. She was a typical New York girl of a certain style. Her face showed that she knew a good deal of the world, and probably about the wiles of men. She was very handsome, with nigh-bred manners, and an air that paintly said nothing was too good for her. At the same fime a world of fun sparkled in her eyes, and it required no deep penetration to see that she was the sort of girl who is always ready for a lark. She was dressed in the height of style. The two men jumped up as she approached and remained standing until she said down. Their meal was punctuated by merry conversation, with, perhaps, a few more double intendies than her mother would have approved of. However, she was skillful at parrying, and all the thrusts were turned aside with utmost ense, and as if not recognized.

At one of the centre tables sat a big party of

turned aside with utmost ease, and as if not recognized.
At one of the centre tables sat a big party of young men and women. They, too, were having a gay time, and their rapid talk and merry laughter never ceased entirely. The presence of a lot of opera glasses indicated that this was a matinie party. At another table, sat a young Spaniard, his wife, and child. Their solemn faces were in strong contrast to all the others in the room. Champagne corks were popping at a good many tables, and comac and cordials were served at some.
At the other restaurants the same scenes were enacted by other persons, and some of the luncheons were not ended at 4 o'clock. Broadway and the main streets leading into it were also enlivened by the women, and not a few men looked at them in astonishment, as if wondering how they came there.

MRS. REID WITHDRAWS HER CHARGES. Marriage Against Her Wishes.

The case of Jean B. Reid against Richard M. Bent, her brother, was brought to an end te-fore Judge Freedman in the Superior Court yesterday, when it was announced that all the charges made by the plaintiff had been withdrawn. Mrs. Reid, who is a widow, sued her brother for an accounting of their father's esbrother for an accounting of their father's estate, and also for an alleged board bill of thirty years' standing, and made various charges. When the case came up last month it was stated by counsel for the defendant that Mrs. Reid had been paid in full eighteen years ago, and had signed receipts, which were held by the defendant; that these littigations had not been instituted in good faith, but simply for the purpose of annoying her brother and for revenge, because he had matried against his sister's wishes after remaining a bachelor for some sixty years. Mrs. Bend finally signed a document, in which she releases her brother "from all indebtodness or claims I may have, real or imaginary, of any nature whatsoever. Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes of 129 Brondway was the attorney for Mr. Bent.

A letter from Bermuda says that the Amerian schooner Tofa, which left Darien, Ga., for hiladelphia with a cargo of lumber on Dec. 31, was towed into Bermuda on Jan. 24 by the tng Gladisten. She had run before a succession of northwesters for twenty-three days. One of her crew was washed overboard, and she lost nearly all her sails and sprung a leak. The British schouner Nellie Shaw, from St. John, S. H., for St. Johns, Newfoundland, with a cargo of spruce timber, was also blown down to the latitude of Bermuda, or about 850 miles out of her course. She lost all her boats and her deck load.

Miss Hall Plans to Escape. SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Feb. G.-Banker Russell L. Hall's daughter Julia of New Canasa, who can away from home twice and casash, who an away from home twice and occasioned her family much alarm, is becoming restless again. She does not like living in the retreat at tornwell. She says that if her arents keep her there she will escape and go to Bridgebort and live with friends. She is all the time planning to escape. Miss Hall shows no sign of approvement, and the doctor fears her insanity will be permanent.

NOW WITH LOADED SHELL

THE PESUFIUS FINISHES HER TESTS WITH DUMMIES. forts to Mensure the Bepth at Which Projectiles Travel Under Water by Sprending a Fish Net-The Moving Trials. PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. G.-The firing of tummy shell from the pneumatic guns of the Vesuvius was resumed this morning, and, with long and tedious intervals, continued through tho day. The firing was regulated to further test the ability of the guns to duplicate previous shots. The Board arrived at Po'clock and stationed the observers for a range of 900 yards. The first shot was fired at 10% A. M. from the port tube, and struck remarkably close to a previous shot with the same valve setting. Capts, Sicard and Barker of the Trial Board watched this shot from their steam launch at a point opposite its fall. Lieut. Ackerman, in the steam cutter of the Philadelphia, was in a similar position with his camera. Then the observers moved to signal stations further down the river, and a shell was thrown for 1,500 yards. It went a trifle over, and the observers had to repeat their signalled angles to convince the Board of their correctness. The Board assembled on the Vesuvius after the first shot and held a consultation. As a result the launches of the Philadelphia took out a fish net and endeavored to so spread it across the river that it might afterward show the depth at which the projectiles travelled under water. A long delay followed. The steam launches were handlicapped in their efforts by a strong running tide, and only succeeded in tangling the meshes and buoy ropes in their propellers. At 2 o'clock the boats were still struggling with their unwieldy plaything, and the Board tried a shot, at 2,000 yards, from the starboard gun. It travelled rapidly to the proper place and gave additional evidence that at the distance of a nautical mile the accuracy of the pneu-

matic guns is phenominal.

A feature of to-day's work was the effort to neasure the length of the surface ripple made by the shell in its forward rush after striking. not as clearly defined as on former days, and the officer using the sextant found it difficult to accurately measure the angle covered. Those measured were estimated to have stir-

the officer using the sextant found it difficult to accurately measure the angle covered. Those measured were estimated to have stirred up the water for forty yards. The day was clear and stormy by turns, and added to the other causes of delay. Frequently, as all was ready on the ships and at the observing stations, a pouring rain prevented firing, while throughout the time devoted to the net casting the weather was all that could be desired. Two shells fired at ranges of 2.000 yards from the starboard middle guns completed the work.

This finishes the practice with dummy shell, and whatever firing is done hereafter must be with explosives and should contain another element of interest. The preparing of the powder shell for target practice was completed this morning, and all five now lie in the loading racks of the gun room. Throughout the day's firing blank charges were tried between shots to determine the manner in which the valves were working and to prevent the useless expenditure of the few remaining dummles should anything unusual be determined. The gun cotton primers for the explosive shell have been completed by the gunners of the Philadelphia and are now drying. These primers, when dry, will be packed in fueli cases. The course for the moving trials is completed, and only the firing of powder shell remains before the final test is applied of throwing gun cotton shells at a visible target while the veavitus is racing through the water. A nautical mile is marked by flag buoys clear of all traffic, and three stations for the observers have been located. Believing that twenty gun cotton shell will show the accuracy or inaccuracy of target practice, the Board may decide to fire the powder shell from a position at midstream of the river over the present range or, if it he deemed safe, from the present station of the desmed safe, from the present station of the desmed safe, from the present station of the sexuing and steam down near the Philadelphia. If this is done, however, the fusils must be placed in the

FROM ASYLUM TO COURT.

A New Yorker's Alleged Insanity the Subtect of Judicial Inquiry in Brooklyn,

Allan Cunningham, aged 24 years, a son of Joseph Cunningham, who lost his life in the Beekman street fire in 1882, was before Judge Dykman, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. The young man had been removed to the insane asylum at Amityville. I. I., on Feb. 1, on the certificate of Dr. Allan Fitch and of Dr. Douglas of Bellevue Hospital. Ex-Judge Nelson, who appeared for the writ, said that the young man's father was a well-known literary man and a friend of William Cullen Bryant and Horaco Greeley. His wife was the granddaughter of Stephen Allen, Mayor of New York, who lost his life in the Henry Clay dis within a rear and a half after her husband's death Mrs. Cunningham married an Italian named Desperati, who was twenty years her junior. After this she spent most of her time in Italy, leaving her son to occupy the basemont of the recidence of his grandmother, at 57 West Fifty-third street.

At this point in ex-ludge Nelson's address Lawyer Wilson Feweli, who opposed the writ, asked for an adjournment. Proceedings, he said, were about to be begun in New York county, where the parties livel, to have the young man adjudged a lunatic, and it would be better and more regular to adjourn the writ until the proceedings in New York county he determined. In the mean time he wanted the young man to be returned to the asylum, as he was dangerous. He has threatened to put a hole through his mother, and she is afraid of him.

Fx-Judge Nelson retorted: "The mother herself is more dangerous than this boy. These medical certificates are all part of a scheme to have him incarcerated."

The inquiry was adjourned until this morning, and in the meanwhile Cunningham was placed in the care of ex-Judge Nelson. Cuning and in the meanwhile Cunningham was placed in the care of ex-Judge Nelson. Cuning means a member of the Thirty-second legiment a few years ago, and last year entered the School of Mines in Columbia College. He is said to be a cigarcite smoker, and that his emaclated appearance results from that cause. Index his grandfather's will be is to inherit \$5,000, which is to come out of his mother's share of the estate. His Italian stepfather is a nussician, who has not been a marked success in his appearances in public. aster on the Hudson, below Yonkers, in 1852 Within a year and a half after her husband's

The Continental Trust Company, as receiver of Major William B. Wetmore, has an action on trial before Justice Ingraham of the of the Chicago and Northwestern Bailroad Company from Major Wetmore's mother.

Mrs. Wetmore's Attempts to Collect Allmony

Company from Major Wetmore's mother. Sarah T. Wetmore. The action is brought in an attempt to recover the alimony of about \$1,000 a year greated to Mrs. Annetic it. Wetmore hast April. Wetmore had testified by demostion wetmore.

Mrs. Sarah T. Wetmore had testified by demosition at Lakewood that she had had no business relations with her son since 1883. She took the stand yesterday to explain that she had overlooked this elecunistance. She had received this stock from him, but she had given him full value for it.

The case is still on.

Mr. Eckert Gets No Telephone Stock, An action of William H. Eckert, a brother of ion. Thomas T. Eckert, to recover 270 shares of stock from the Metropolitan Telephone and

Celegraph Company, was dismissed by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiff, who was general manager of the company from 1852 to 1850, said that in addition to his salary the company agreed to hold 90 shares of stock for him, which he could purchase when convenient at par. He had offered to purchase, but the company refused to sell. The original capital has been increased, and he claimed that the 90 shares would now be 270. The company denied the agreement GOSPORD WON'T MOVE

Injunction No. 2 to Stop the Tearing Bown

The temporary injunction secured by Charles A. Gosford to prevent the Manhattan Life In surance Company from tearing down the Globe building at 64 and 66 Broadway was vacated by Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court yesterday. Justice Patterson says that Gos-ford, who maintains that his lease of part of the basement for a restaurant cannot be ter-minated until May 1, has an adequate remedy in a suit for damages. Justice Patterson required the defendant to give a bond of \$10,000

to answer for any damages Gosford may suffer Gosford thereupon went to Judge Freedman in the Supreme Court and obtained a tempo in the Supreme Court and obtained a temporary injunction preventing Centractor Frederick M. Hausling from tearing down the building. Gosford says that Hausling is now engaged in the work, and that the dust and debris are interfering with his business.

Mrs. Gosford, who seems to be in charge at the seat of war, does not intend to be taken at a disadvantage, it appears, no matter how the injunction proceedings may terminate. She has put a watchman in the restaurant with orders to admit no one.

has put a watchman in the restaurant with orders to admit no one.

The work of tearing down the building has been begun on the dioors above, but it has not reached the restaurant yet. "I'm sorry I can't let you in." the watchman said last night through the glass doors, "but the doors are locked from the outside, and I can't open them myself. If any one comes breaking in here, they'll get a buillet in 'em."

John Thomas's Prayer in a Lighthouse, From the Washington Post,

John Thomas's Prayer in a Lighthouse.

Norfolk, Feb. 2.—John William Thomas, assistant keeper of the Wolf Trap light station, which succumbed to the lee last week, says he had an experience calculated to quicken his wits and open his weather eye. Mr. Thomas was alone at the station, which is in twelve feet of water and three miles from the shore. It is not easy to appreciate the dreadful foreloodings which filled his mind as day after day he watched the thickening lee, conscious as he was of the great peril which environed him, his distress signals unnoticed, with that vast field of lee expanding its mighty power against the piles, and gathering additional strength every moment as it overlapped and piled up against the doomed structure.

To pray in such a crisis was a most natural thing to do, and pray he did, long and fervently, and he feels assured that his prayers were answered, for it was not very long before he described in the distance the smoke of a steamer battling with the ice. Slowly she proceeded along until, getting abreast of the station, she was stopped by the thick ice. Although the steamer was some half mile out toward her, waving his hat to attract the attention of those on board. When within halling distance he cried out lustive to the officer in command, and was told to come aboard, which he did in safety. On leaving the steamer near being drowned.

Tradition has it that Wolf Trap derives its near them than the stream of the Streith man.

drowned.

Tradition has it that Wolf Trap derives its name from the stranding of the British manof-war Wolf on the bar during the Revolution. The lighthouse is ashore at the capes and the lenses are in Richmond.

The Potent Hawaiian Pick-me-up.

Poem the Pinkarah Dispatch.

Poi is made from the root of the tago plant. The tago grows in the water, and its broad leaves float upon the surface. It has a root very similar to the turnip, but of more elongated form. It is prepared by grating it upon a slightly hollowed volcanic stone upon which water is poured from time to time. The whole eventually forms a paste, which undergoes a slight fermentation, and is pleasant to the taste. There is a drink on the islands known as a "pol cocktail." It is made by stirring the paste into a glass of milk, Its virtues were discerned many years ago by Europeans. For the "heal" which follows a night's debauch there is nothing like it. When the stomach absolutely refuses anything known to civilization, when the throat is dry and burning, the voice husky, the femple throbbing, and the heads shaking, the poi cocktail is swallowed. It is almost instantly assimilated. A delicious feeling of calm and rest steals over the patient. The paste covers the inflamed walls of the stomach and protects them. The throat becomes once more of flesh, not lire, and the head ceases to ache. In filteen minutes he is ready for another spree. From the Pittle ural Disputch.

A Great Season for Maple Sugar,

"Unless I am greatly mistaken," said Loren
Cushman yesteriay," the coming spring will
be a great season for maple sugar making. It
is well known to those who have engaged in
that business that a good season always follows a winter that furnishes abundance of cold
weather. The maple san is always sweeter
after a period of intense frost, and furnishes a
larger percentage of sugar. Not only that, but
the trees yield a larger quantity of sap after a
cold winter than they do after a winter that
has frequent thaws and periods of warm
weather. The snow in our county is very deep,
and unless remarkable warm weather should
come it will be on the ground until well along
in April. There is such an immense body of
it that sugar making will not commence until
late in the season, but when we get at it we
shall make more of the toothsome sweet than
we have made before in years."

Mathematical Meteorology.

There is an old superstition that as many snows as the meen is days old when the first snow falls deep enough to track a rabbit will fall during the winter. When the first snow of this season fell, on the day following Cleveland's election, the moon wastwenty days old. There were six snows before New Year's Day, and there have been twelve during 1803. If, therefore, the old saw is to hold good this winter two more snows are due to this part of the country.

A Lake That Cannot Preeze

From the Haltimore Su Chesterown, Feb. 2.—In this vicinity there is a picturesque lake which, because of the fact that it has never been known to be ruffled or disturbed by the most vicient storms, is called Still Pend. This pend has never been known to have even a skim of ice on its surface, and during the recent intense cold weather was not frozen, but was a favorite resort fo

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 7 03 | Sun sets.... 5 25 | Moon rises, mo

Arrived—Monar, Feb. 6.

Sa La Bretagne, Coller, Havro.

Sa Alpa, Byera, Granada.

Fe Hobelin, Rilased, St. Locia.

Se Branamene, Sempthorne, Fara.

Se State of Texas. Williams. Brunswick.

Se Li Norte, Hawthorn, New Grienne.

Se Li Norte, Hawthorn, New Grienne.

Se Li Norte, Hawthorn, News.

Se Li Norte, Hawthorn, News.

Sa Alsenborn, Lewis, Haitmore,

Se Alsenborn, Lewis, Haitmore,

Ship Junetrue, Frickeri, Wellington, N. 5.

Hark Grienne, Stronger, Gran.

Hark Common Arvann, Boater, Helfast.

Hark Emma Favzann, Boater, Helfast.

Hark Brighton, Small, Centuagos.

Hark Ausable, Loring, Eggus.

[For later arrivals see First Paga. |For later arrivals see First Page

Se Kalser Wilhelm II. from New York, at Gibraltar. Se Ia Altroandie, from New York, at Havre. For F.W. Heale, from New York, at Annapolia. Se Seminole, from New York, at Charleston.

Sallichmond, from West Point, Va., for New York, Sallichmond, from West Point, Va., for New York, Sallichmond, from Charteston for New York, Sallich, Whitney, from Boston for New York,

1 00 P. M. INCOMING PTEAMSHIPS.

Liandail's or Lagunyra
Kitgatan
Dus Bedeeds, Joh 8,
Antwerp
Hull
Gibenitas
Lucian
Haratia Dige Ton al . ie. 1 Due bander, Feb. 11, Due Sunday, 1 ch. 12.

INTO BOILING WATER.

Peter Riley Falls Through a Trap Boor in the Newark Licerice Works.

Peter Riley, a laborer, yesterday fell through Newark Licorice Works and dropped feet forenost into three feet of boiling water in the most into three feet of boiling water in the digestor or tank in which the licorice roet is boiled. Riley was running a car load of root to the trap door, when the car jumped the track, and he started to get a crowbar with which to replace it. He forgot the open trap and plunged through it, shricking as he fell. One of his companions fainted while trying to reach Riley, and nearly followed him. A third man succeeded in dragging the unfortunate man out of the vat, and he was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, where he died an hour later.

Business Actices.

Stafford's Otive Tar. No case of an affliction of the THROAT OR LUNGS

exists which eabyot be relieved by

STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

in cases of INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDR, or CATARRH, the relief is immediate, when TAKEN, APPLIED or INHALED. Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrus

bas been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MITHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEXTHING WIN PERFECT SUCCESS. IS SOOTHERS the CHILD SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURRENING COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIRECTION OF THE WORLD WENT OF THE CHILD SOFTEN STATE OF THE WORLD THE CHILD A BOTTLE.

A wife's duty to her family should lead her to give Adamson's Botanio Cough Salsam for all threes aliments. All druggists. Trial bettles, 10 cents.

ALGEO,—At Riverdale, New York city, Sunday moraing, Feb. 5, 1893, Charles H. Algeo, son of the late John S. and Mary Algeo. Funeral from residence, Feb. 7, at 10:30 A. M.

Funeral from residence, Feb. 7, at 10:30 A. M.
CAUSTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, at his residence, 7

East 39th st., Jonathan Causton, in his blat year.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to adtend his funeral from Horio Room, Masonio Temple, corner 28d st. and 6th av., on Wednesday, Feb.
8, at half-past 1 o'clock. Scotia Lodge, No. 694,
F. and A. M., will meet at 1 o'clock sharp.
COLM.A.N.—On Saturday evening, at 4 Bathridge

at., Brooklyn, John B. Colman, in the Sist year of nis age. Funeral services on Wednesday, 8th inst., at Calvary

Baptist Church, corner Summer av. and Decatur st., at 3 P. M. Boston. Mass., papers please copy. RUBBEN.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, Pob. 5, l'atrick, the beloved husband of Bridget Crudden. born in the parish of Mullerhoren, county Cavan Relatives and friends of the family, also members of

happy repose of his sout, Interment in Calvary DETTON .- On Monday evening, Feb 6, 1898, at his

DUNNE, -On Sunday, Feb. 5, at 700 5th av., Mary M. Dunne, aged 20 years.
Relatives and friends, and those of her brother, the Rev. Wm. J. Dunne, are respectfully invited to at-tend her funeral from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 21st at and 5th av., Brooklyn, on Wed-

residence of his parents, 300 Grove at., Jersey City, HARRISON .- At her residence, 427 Hancock Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 4, Margaret A., wife of the late John J. Harrison. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, Feb.

HEDDEN.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at his resi-dence, 38 West 40th et., Edw. L. Hedden. MENT.—Of pneumonia, on Sunday, Feb. 5, Harry Dean Kent, son of James W. and Ellen Holmes

Kent, aged 31 years.

No. 103, G. A. R., will assemble at the Collegiate Re-formed Church, 5th av. and 29th st., on Wednesday. btli inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of their late comrade, Gen. Fred T. Locke, Senior Vice

E. HAIGHT, Adjutant. McKEON,-At Sheepshead Bay, L. I. on Feb. 5.

McKeon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funer al from his late residence on Wednesday, Fob. 8, at 18:30 A, M.; thence to St. Mark's Church, where a elemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

STONE.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, 1893, at his late residence in Lakewood, N. J., of apopiexy, William Coolidge Stone, M. D., in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services in the Presbyterian Church Lake

Stephen Ambrose Walker, aged 57 years. Funeral at Fresbyterian Church, corner 10th st. and University place, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 4 P. M. His iriends and those of his brothers, the Rev. George Leon Walker and Dr. Henry F. Walker, are respe-

fully invited to attend.

Association of the Pan of the City of New York,

7 West 29th st. New York, Peb. 6, 1898.—The offcers and Executive Committee of the association

They are requested to meet in the vertibule of the WALWORTH,-At his residence, 126 East 128 st., Monday morning, Feb. 6, 1898, Charles A. Was worth, aged 58 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter. WHITNEY, -On Sunday morning, Feb. 8, 1808, Flora Payne, daughter of Benry B. Payne and wife of William C. Whitney. Puneral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison av. and 44th st., Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock

Special Aotices.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER,
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,
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DR. LYON'S TOOTH FOWDER in metal boxes, with about measuring tube. Nest and portable. 26 cts.

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DIED.

Friendship Council, No. 522, A. L. of H., and mem-hers of Court Gienwood, No. 7,595, A. O. F. of A., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 415 York at., on Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.; thence to St. Bridget's Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the

residence, John Deyton, in the 73d year of his age Funeral private.

nesday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M. FAULIEABER,—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 6, Susio M. Dolbeer, wife of Henry J. Faulhaber. Funeral notice hereafter.

PINII F.R.—On Sunday, Feb. 5. Prederick, youngest son of Cornelius and Martha Fisher, axed 33 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock, from the

7. at 9:30 A. M. Thence to Our Lady of Victory, Throup av. and McDonough at, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

Kent, aged 31 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 438 Bedford av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday. Feb. 7, at 8 P. M. Interment private on Wednesday.

LOW R.F. - The members of George Washington Post,

wood, at quarter past 4 on Wednesday, Feb. 8.
Please omit flowers.
WALKER,—On Sunday, Feb. 5. of pneumonia,

have been appointed to represent the association as the funeral of our late member, Stephen A. Walker to be held on Tuesday. Feb. 7, at 4 o'clock P. M., as the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of